THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 39, Vol. 1. NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1861. Price 1s. or 25 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND.

The London and North-Western Railway Company, with that liberality for which it is proverbial, have determined that so important an event as the visit of Her Majesty the Queen to Ireland shall not be without some memento to mark so interesting an occasion, more especially as this Company are to have the honor not only of conveying the Queen, the Prince Consort, and the Royal Family to Ireland, but also throughout their subsequent journey this season to Scotland. The directors, therefore, determined to construct, for the accommodation of Her Majesty and Royal Consort, an entirely new State carriage, of chaste an elaborate design, the cost of which will be over £3000. The design for this magnificent specimen of railway carriage architecture has been in the main prepared by and carried out under the direction of Mr. Cawkwell, the general manager, and Mr. H. P. Bruyeres, the general superintendent of the London and North-Western Railway. Externally, the State carriage, with the exception of its very tasteful and elaborate carving and decoration, does not much differ in shape from the newly-designed first-class carriages now in use on the line; it is, however, larger in every way. The framework upon which the body of the carriage rests is constructed of solid oak, handsomely carved and highly polished, resting upon wheels of Mansell's patent; the centres are also composed of the strongest solid oak, the tires of which have been put on cold, and hammered, as affording a greater amount of security than those manufactured under the ordinary process. The carriage-body has three floors, first that of the usual material, secondly a flooring of oak, and thirdly a flooring of cork, which has the effect of reducing vibration and of destroying or deadening to a great extent the noise of the wheels while travelling. At each corner of the solid oak framing or buffer plank are projecting shoulders consisting of elaborately carved and gilded leaves. The body of the carriage has its panels painted of the beautiful dark or Royal claret color, bearing in the centre the Royal arms, and on the side panels the orders of the Garter, the Bath, and the Thistle, exquisately painted, the upper portions of the body round the windows being delicately picked out in white and gold. The roofs, for there are two, are divided by a cornice composed of festoons of flowers carved and picked out upon a white ground, the projections of the roof, the upper one of which is circular, having their projecting edges elaborately gilt. The interval between the two roofs is also perforated for ventilation. The interior of the Royal saloon presents a *coup d'oeil* combining the most refined taste and elegance. The lining is of silver gray *moire antique* of the richest description, festooned and fluted, the same material covering the roof, divided into panels marked out by a rich cord of the same color. From the apex of the roof descends a beautifully constructed lamp of very elegant design, encircled by a carving of satinwood, in which material the whole of the carvings are executed. At one end of the saloon is a sofa, covered with the same material as the lining of the carriage, and two easy chairs are fixed on a revolving axis, so that while they cannot be upset, they can be moved in any direction at the will of the party occupying them with the greatest ease. Above the cork floor already described in the first instance has been placed a thick drugget, and this is covered over by a rich velvet-pile carpet, the ground color of the Royal purple, with a handsomely figured border, manufactured expressly for the saloon. At the other end is the retiring-room fitted with a cabinet, washstand, and all the appliances of a boudoir, the carvings of the furniture being in unison with those of the carriage, and executed in satinwood, inlaid with tulipwood. An elegant fixed table, of the same material, stands in the centre of the saloon, which, with the mirror, gives the interior the appearance of a very elegant little room. The necessary pockets for the deposit of books, papers, &c., are appropriately arranged; but, in addition to this, there are appliances for converting this magnificent sitting-room into a sleeping apartment by means of a very clever contrivance. Beds are introduced, which can be removed with the greatest facility, and it is understood they will be used by Her Majesty and the Prince Consort during the journey on their return from Ireland to Scotland, thus avoiding the necessity of staying a night at any hotel on the route. The whole carriage is believed to be the most elegant and complete that has ever been constructed; and, on the designs being submitted to Her Majesty, it is understood that she expressed her most cordial approval of them. There will be two other Royal saloon carriages in the train, one for the Princesses, and the other for the younger male branches of the Royal family and their respective suites; and we understand that it is intended to have a trial trip of the train to-morrow, (Monday). The arrangements are that on Tuesday the Royal train will be sent down from Euston-square to Gosport *via* the South-Western Railway, there to await Her Majesty and the Royal family, on there arrival at Osborne on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st; that the Royal party will then be brought up on to the North-Western line, and thence proceed to Holyhead, from which place Her Majesty will embark on board the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, and cross the St. George's Channel to Dublin. The Royal railway carriages will then return to London, and remain till about the 26th or 27th, when they will again proceed to Holyhead, and take Her Majesty and the Royal family and suite to Scotland.—*Observer.*

REV. MR. SPURGEON, the well known and popular English preacher, has at length fairly broken down. While a youth, he has become prematurely old. He had appointed to preach at the opening a new Baptist Chapel at Bristol on the 11th September, but owing to physical debility he could not fulfil the appointment.

New Advertisements.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

Booksellers and Stationers,

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Feb. 13.

British Columbia.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 12, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22d years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same.

And whereas by a certain Indenture, dated the 5th day of September, A. D., 1861, and made between Henry Reynolds Luard, Captain of Royal Engineers, acting on behalf of Richard Clement Moody, Colonel of Royal Engineers, and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for British Columbia, acting on behalf of the Government of British Columbia of the first part, and Joseph William Trutch, contractor of Victoria, Vancouver Island, of the second part, the said Joseph William Trutch contracted to construct and complete a certain Wagon Road and Works as described in the said Indenture and the Specification thereto annexed, and within the time—on the terms and subject to the approval therein mentioned, for the price of Six Thousand One Hundred Pounds sterling, payable at the following times, and in the following manner, viz: In three separate instalments of Eight Hundred and Twenty-Six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence sterling, in cash, payable as therein mentioned, and Eight Hundred Pounds in British Columbian Government Bonds, each instalment to be paid from time to time after the execution of one-third of the whole Work in manner therein mentioned, and the balance of the said price in manner next hereinafter appearing.

And whereas it is by the same Indenture provided that the balance of the said sum of Six Thousand One Hundred Pounds, namely, Six Hundred and Twenty Pounds sterling in cash, and Six Hundred Pounds in British Columbian Government Bonds, shall be retained until four months after the completion and acceptance by the Government of the whole work for the purposes in the said Indenture mentioned.

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

On Chief Commissioner granting certificate of approval of any one third of the whole work, £800 in Treasury Bonds to be issued in part payment of such one third.

1. On the production of any and every certificate of the said Chief Commissioner, stating that any one third of the whole of the said Work has been executed to the satisfaction of the said Chief Commissioner, there may be delivered from time to time for each such one third, to the said Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the time being to be applied to payments under the said contract, such a number of Treasury Bonds in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto, as shall represent at par an amount of Eight Hundred Pounds, each Bond being for the amount of Fifty Pounds, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof.

Provides at the expiration of four calendar months after the completion of the works and approval of the same, for the payment of the balance of the money due under the contract.

2. At the expiration of four calendar months from the date of the completion and acceptance by Government of the whole of the said Works, and on the production of a certificate of approval and acceptance thereof, signed by the said Chief Commissioner, and stating that the whole of the said Works have been executed in accordance with the said Contract, there may be delivered by the Treasurer of British Columbia to the said Joseph William Trutch, his executors, administrators, or assigns, such portion of the said Six Hundred and Twenty Pounds Sterling, in cash, and Six Hundred Pounds Sterling, in said Treasury Bonds, and other sum payable on account of extra work performed under the Contract, as shall not have been applied or expended by the Government of British Columbia in keeping the said Works in repair under the provisions of the said Contract, in that behalf contained.

Numbering of Bonds.

3. All the said Bonds shall be numbered in a regular series according to the natural numbers, beginning with number one, according to the order in which the same shall be issued.

Dates of Liquidation of Bonds in order of Numbers.

4. The Bonds numbered One to Thirty, both inclusive, shall be payable by the Treasurer, with interest, in cash, on the thirty-first day of December, *Anno Domini*, 1862. The Bonds numbered Thirty-one to Sixty, both inclusive, shall be payable by the said Treasurer, with interest, in cash, on the thirty-first day of December, *Anno Domini*, 1863. All the said Bonds shall be dated as of the days on which they shall be respectively issued.

Authority to Treasurer to pay amounts of Bonds out of General Revenue.

5. The Treasurer for the time being of the Colony is hereby ordered and directed to pay the amount of every such Bond and interest out of any monies belonging to the Colony in his hands at the time when such Bond shall be presented to him for payment, according to the tenor thereof.

Schedule to be deemed part of this Proclamation.

6. The Schedule hereto shall be deemed to be part of this Proclamation.

Short Title.

7. This Proclamation may be cited on all occasions as the Harrison-Lillooet Portage No. 2 Roads Bond Act 1861.

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fifth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me, (L. S.)

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE.

TREASURY BOND.

HARRISON-LILLOOET PORTAGE NO. 2 ROAD ACT 1861.

No.—— £50.

——— day of ——— 186

Payable 31st December, 186 . The Government of British Columbia is hereby bound to pay to the bearer hereof, on the 31st day of December, 186 , at the Treasury of British Columbia, the sum of Fifty Pounds, together with interest thereon from the date hereof, after the rate of six per cent. per annum.

———

Treasurer.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,

———

Colonial Secretary.

Victoria Advertisements.

HENRY NATHAN,

9 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,

OFFERS FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT:

(EX RETRIEVER)

CLOTHING—Fine black cloth frock coats, black vests and pants, doeskin, cheviot, and flannel suits, velvet coats, ribbed doeskin pants, tweed coats and pants, shooting coats, &c., heavy sealskin and cloth overshirts, children's and men's hats and caps, in velvet, leather, tweed, fur, cloth, felt, &c., black, mauve, white and fancy silk neck-ties, heavy woolen jackets and comforters.

BLANKETS 2 1-2 and 3 points.

HOSIERY—Baltic shirts, extra quality, lamb's wool and cotton undershirts and drawers, woolen jackets (fine quality), cambric handkerchiefs.

Haberdashery, Umbrellas, Chamois, Leather, &c.

DRAPERY—Prints, ginghams, alpacas, black silks, ribbons, skirts, flannels, stays, bonnets, muslins, coburgs.

Wine and Beer Corks, Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c.

OILMAN'S STORES—Candles, sauces, pickles, herrings, bloaters, mustard, pie-fruits, biscuits, cheese, jelly in tins, meats in do., oysters in do., peaches, confectionery.

Tents, White Lead, Bright Varnish, &c.

BRANDY—Rum, gin, whisky, juniper cordial, port, sherry, curacoa, annisette, &c.

And a general assortment of

ENGLISH GOODS.

oc31

James Wilcox,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

ROYAL HOTEL,

Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.,

WISHES to inform the public of British Columbia, that to his superior accommodations for Lodging he has just added a first-rate

RESTAURANT,

to which he calls the attention of the Travelling Public. Guests entertained at the following reduced prices:

BOARD, BY THE WEEK, - - - - $7 00

BOARD AND LODGING, DO., - - - - 9 00

JAMES WILCOX,

oc3 3m Royal Hotel, Victoria, V. I.

Aux Français!!

JULES RUEFF, NEG'T,

Rue Wharf, Victoria, V. I.,

COMMISSIONAIRE en Marchandises, se charge de tout espece de transactions entre Victoria, les mines, et San Francisco!

Veuillez envoyer vos commandes! oc3 3m

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - - London.

DICKSON, DEWOLF, & CO., - - San Francisco

m21-3m

Victoria Advertisements.

S. MARTIN, Victoria.] [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

Have removed to Wilcox's Fire-proof Brick Store, formerly occupied by Koshland & Brother,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.

Now landing, ex Bark Glymisc,—

50 kegs East Boston Syrup,
10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.,)
50 chests Black Tea,
20 firkins Butter,
20 boxes Raisins,
50 half bbls Pork,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
15 cases Bacon,
25 half bbls Dried Apples,
10 bbls Vinegar,
30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—

100 cases Hunnewell Pepper,
100 cases Lewis Bro.'s Pepper Sauce,
25 cases Hunnewell Cassia,
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California,)
10 cases Allspice,
10 cases Ginger,
20 cases Sages,
10 cases Ground Nutmegs,
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins,
10 cases do. 1 do.,
20 cases Roast Beef,
10 cases Chicken,
10 cases Green Corn,
10 cases Pie Fruits,
10 cases Fresh Peaches,
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts,)
10 cases do do (pints,)
20 cases Starch, 1 lb Papers,
20 cases English Starch,
40 cases Blue, (5 lb boxes,)
56 cases Dyer's Soap,
25 doz. Buckets,
20 boxes Clothes Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.

je20 MARTIN BROS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

Hibben & Carswell's

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-tc

LANGLEY BRO'S.,

Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.

mar28

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATTRICK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cormorant-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I.

mar28

Victoria Advertisements.

Collegiate School for Boys,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Principal—The Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A.

Vice-Principal—The Rev. O. Glover, M. A., Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing—Mr. E. Mallandaine.

THIS SCHOOL is conducted upon the plan of the Grammar Schools of England, and designed to qualify for the Learned Professions, Commercial and Mercantile pursuits, and for the Universities.

In addition to sound religious instruction, the course of education comprises:

A thoroughly sound English Education.

Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mathematics, and Book-keeping.

Modern Languages—French, German, and Spanish.

Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.

Elements of Natural Philosophy.

Drawing—Including Landscape, Figure, and Line Drawing, with the principles of Architecture and Design.

Boys will be admitted from the age of seven years and upwards.

TERMS:

From seven to twelve years, $5, " twelve to sixteen " $6, " sixteen and upwards $8, } per month.

Payable in advance. A reduction will be made in favor of families sending more boys than one.

There will be two Vacations in the year.

For prospectuses, terms for boarders, or any further particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A., Principal. au22

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Lady Superintendent, - - Mrs. Woods.

Ladies Assistants, - - Miss Penrice. Miss A. Penrice.

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION comprises Religious and Moral training, English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc., etc.

TERMS.—Under 10 years of age, $5 per month.

From 10 to 15 " " $6 "

Above 15 " " $10 "

The only Extras are—

(1) Modern Languages,
(2) Music and Singing,
(3) Drawing and Painting, } $2 per month each.

For prospectuses and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au22

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;

Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;

Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;

Card Tables, harp and square pillars;

Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;

Bedsteads, Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;

Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers,

Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;

Desks, with full and door fronts;

Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;

Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.

What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves

Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;

Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;

Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;

Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;

Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work. PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.

mar7-tc Victoria, V. I.

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

PAINTER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome,

J. B. PAINTER, J. M. PAINTER, T. P. PAINTER } San Francisco.

☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.

ap18 1y

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

Notice to Advertisers.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements by which the British Columbian will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, NOV. 7.

OUR TRUE ROAD POLICY.

As the subject of roads is, without doubt, the most important now before the government and people of this Colony, we return to it again. Having in our last issue briefly referred to the bad policy and fearful blundering of the past—upon which volumes might be written—we shall now endeavor to point out what we conceive to be the true policy in making roads to the mines in future. It must not be supposed, however, that we shall attempt to decide which of the rival routes should have the preference, or point out the exact site where new roads should be located. We are not in a position to obtain the information necessary to be a judge in these details. That we presume to be the province of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works; and he has a most efficient staff of Engineers at his command for that purpose, were he permitted to use them. All that can reasonably be expected from us is to lay down the fundamental principles which should be observed in making main roads to our gold fields.

The grand object to be aimed at in this, as in all acts of the government, is the present, future, and permanent prosperity of the Colony as *a whole*; the greatest possible good to the *entire* population, and not merely the transitory welfare of a certain class, or a circumscribed locality. If our only resource were gold dust, and our only gold field Cariboo, the subject before us would be one of comparatively diminutive scope and importance, about which there could hardly be a difference of opinion. Our policy, in that case, would simply be to import supplies for our miners, and to export gold dust in exchange. We would then all doubtless agree with the few greedy Victoria speculators who hold that, after all that has been invested and expended upon the roads at present under way, it is the duty of the Governor to search for a way by which to reach Cariboo from our Northern Coast, so that outsiders may be enabled to carry off the largest possible amount of our treasure in the shortest possible time, and with the least possible good to the permanent prosperity of the country. We could have no object in endeavoring to make our gold mines subserve the agricultural and other interests of the Colony, simply because such interests would have no existence. But such does not happen to be the fact. Little as we yet know of the interior of the country, we know quite enough to convince us that, if properly encouraged and developed, our agricultural lands would in two years supply our miners. Nay, that our agricultural capabilities are every way adequate to the wants of a teeming population. It is now ascertained beyond a doubt that we have a most excellent climate, and millions of acres of the richest prairie lands. From Lake La Hache to Williams Lake, a distance of about 50 miles, you travel over a beautiful and rich prairie, well watered and covered with grass. And from the Forks of Thompson across Hat Valley till you strike the Bonaparte, is one splendid and fertile prairie. Then there is the great Okanagan country, with its rich and extensive valleys and open lands inviting the agriculturalist. These rich agricultural districts extend to the very verge of the Cariboo of 1861, and the signs of the times indicate that they will be in the very *centre* of the Cariboo of 1862!

With these facts before us, we ask, should not the first great thoroughfare to our mines be opened through our best agricultural districts, if at all practicable? By this means we would at once open up and settle these rich lands, and in a very short time our miners would have their supplies at greatly reduced prices, as they would be raised almost on the spot; and the enormous amount of gold which now goes to California in exchange for our supplies, would be retained in the country and applied towards its settlement and improvement. We feel well assured of this, that any one who intends making this Colony his home will agree with us that the main roads to our gold fields should be made with a view to opening up our agricultural districts, even if they have to be taken a little out of the direct line, in order to accomplish that important object. The nearer we can get the mining and the agricultural communities together, the better for both classes; and the greater the facilities for sending stuff from the farms to the mines, the better.

Let no short-sighted, narrow, contracted individual, who would legislate for the present year only, say that the policy we advocate would result in a falling off of our receipts at the Custom-House. The veriest tyro in political economy must know that the larger and more settled the population, the easier it is to raise a revenue. The duties on clothing, groceries, and other necessaries, as well as luxuries, which must be imported for at least many years to come, would far more than compensate for the consequent falling off. The amount of duty that would be paid by the agricultural community would be far more than an equivalent for the duty we would receive upon flour, barley, etc., had we no farmers. We have perhaps used more words than necessary on this point, but we are anxious to be fully understood in the premises, and then we think we shall not fail to convince every candid reader that our position is a correct one.

Let us now inquire, where are our most promising gold fields, and what is the relative position of our largest and most important farming districts? The richest and most attractive diggings now known are in Cariboo, and above Kamloops, about the sources of the Thompson; but there is a presumption, amounting almost to a certainty, that the whole western slope of the Rocky Mountains, extending from Cariboo to Washington Territory, is highly auriferous. It is believed, also, that gold will be found north and west of Cariboo to New Caledonia and the Russian possessions. As yet, however, nothing very rich has been found in that direction, and if it were the winters are so long and severe that mines there would fail to attract a large population until those further south are worked out. So that we may safely conclude that the diggings in and south of Cariboo are where our mining population, for the next five or six years at least, will chiefly concentrate.

Let us now see what is the position of our best agricultural districts. Such precisely as is calculated to supply these mines—to give the miner cheap grub, and at the same time afford the enterprising pioneers, who are located along the Fraser, the utmost assurance that they have cast their net on the right side of the ship. The largest, mildest, and best district on the coast, where commerce, agriculture, lumbering, and fishing can be unitedly and extensively carried on, so as to afford employment and profit to a large population, is, beyond a doubt, New Westminster. There is no other point, if we take climate and everything else into account, west of the Cascade range, that will for a moment compare with it.

The most expansive and inviting prairie lands of the interior lie in the great valley between the Cascades and the Rocky Mountains, commencing, say, at Williams Lake, and running south as far as the great Okanagan and Similkameen country, upon which the population of the gold fields can look down, and from which they must receive their future supplies. We do not wish to be understood to say that there is no good land north of Williams Lake; but we believe it is generally admitted that the districts we have mentioned are so very much superior in quality, extent and climate, to say nothing of their geographical position, to any yet discovered, that they are sure to be first occupied and brought under cultivation.

No one can carefully study this subject without being struck with the fact that our gold fields and farming lands are so arranged as to be opened and worked simultaneously, each benefitting by proximity of location, and sustaining a large population. And he who would so frame the tariff and expend the revenue as to retard so desirable a result, can have but small claim to patriotism or statesmanship.

THE ROYAL ENGINEERS.

WHY WERE THEY SENT TO THIS COLONY?

By a reference to the Blue Book containing the Secretary of State's instructions, as well as by a perusal of the debates in the House of Commons upon the subject, a correct reply to the interrogatory contained in our caption will be obtained. The intention was that, in addition to their duties as a military force, they should, independent of military surveys of any sort, be employed in exploring and surveying the country, superintending Public Works, and, in short, placing such information regarding the Geography and topography of the colony in the possession of the Chief Commissioner as would enable him to lay before himself, the Government, and all whom it might concern, a comprehensive, reliable and complete panorama of the entire colony of British Columbia. In order that they might be the better fitted for this important service, the officer selected to command this corps, was a gentleman distinguished by his professional attainments, of 31 years experience, much of it colonial, who had by *merit* risen to the rank of Colonel, who had been in command of the Royal Engineers in the Kingdom of Scotland, and who had been specially selected by Her Majesty's Government upon various important occasions, in order to decide gigantic professional questions, in which the highest engineering skill of the day was engaged, such for instance as that terrible catastrophe the bursting of the Reservoir of the Holm Firth. The officers under him were also the very best that could be picked, and the men all drafted from other corps with a view to this special service. Now, after all the pains taken by the Imperial Government in getting up such a force as this, and the amount of money necessary to bring them out and maintain them here, the enquiry must naturally suggest itself to the mind of every one at all conversant with the facts of the case, why have they not done that for which they were sent out? They have now been some three years in the Colony, and what have they accomplished? Three years, one would fancy, should have sufficed to enable such a corps as this to explore and map out the entire colony, point out all the passes, routes for main roads, indicate the mineral and agricultural districts, and, in fine, place in the Lands and Works Office all that information about the Colony and its varied resources, which it is so important and desirable the immigrant should know upon his arrival upon our shores.

But what is the fact? In this the end of 1861 we know very little more about the interior of the country, through the operations of the Royal Engineers, than we did in 1858!

It was of the very first importance that the country should have been thoroughly explored and correctly understood at the earliest possible moment, with a view to the location of our arterial highways; and we can now see and feel to our cost, what a fearful loss in time and money would have been saved had this course been adopted. But what is the fact? These Engineers with all their scientific skill and ample experience were employed as common navvies in *making* roads which were blunderingly *located* by inexperienced and irresponsible men, entirely ignorant of the topography of the country. It is a notorious fact that when a road is to be located or a district explored, a magistrate, a constable, a Hudson Bay Company's servant, or, peradventure an Indian, is sent out to explore and report upon the same, and after the route is decided upon, the Chief Commissioner with his staff of Royal Engineers is instructed to make the road. Thus the Engineers are brought into requisition simply to carry out the details, while the more important part of the work, and that of all others which demands Engineering skill—the exploration of the country and locating our main roads, is left to Tom, Dick or Harry, irresponsible and unknown.

This is indeed a fearful state of things, and goes far to account for the fact that we yet know comparatively little about the country, have squandered enormous sums upon various roads, many of them now found to be useless, and that the vexed question—which is the best route to our gold fields? still remains an unsolved problem.

But who is responsible for all this? Is it the Chief Commissioner? Has he idly remained in Camp, and thus betrayed the trust committed to him by the Home Government, and at the same time sacrifice the dearest interests of this great colony, as well as his own high standing and professional reputation? Or, are we forced to the conclusion that the Governor, in this as in many other matters, is determined to make the Chief Commissioner and his staff of Engineers, in fact, mere empty ciphers? On this point truth compels us to admit that we believe there are abundant circumstances which point out the latter as the correct conclusion.

SCARCITY OF COIN AND ITS EFFECTS.

Owing to the scarcity of coin in the Treasury here and in the Banking-Houses in Victoria, miners are compelled to go to San Francisco for the purpose of having their gold dust turned into coin. There is at the present time close upon one hundred thousand dollars in dust in this place, principally in Mr. Ballou's safe, the owners of which say that could they obtain coin for it they would have it converted into bars, which they would sell at a reasonable discount. Having no adequate supply of coin, and destitute of a Mint, as we are, this treasure has to go to California, thereby obliging miners, who would remain here till spring, when they intend returning to their claims, to go to San Francisco, and when once there they will of course remain till the time arrives for them to return to Cariboo.

Custom-House Brokers are now obliged to discontinue advancing duties on merchandize, from the fact that they have to pay from 3 to 5 per cent. for coin.

The Bankers of Victoria have certainly practised their usury long enough, and, with the prospects ahead, the government should set about the immediate establishment of a Mint in connection with the Assay; for if the coin question is so seriously felt now, to what alarming dimensions will it attain next year, with a mining population at least five fold what it is now, and a corresponding increase in the yield of our mines? The news from Salmon River is equally as cheering as from Cariboo, and it is firmly believed by intelligent miners with whom we have conversed, that the entire range on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains is rich with gold.

We have not conversed with a single miner who does not hold out inducements for people to emigrate to this country; and the very large amount of gold brought down is the best sort of evidence, and will justify government in making preparation for a large immigration in the spring. Some reasonable inducement and guarantee should certainly be given to the working men, who are the bone and sinew of the country, that they will reap the full results of their labors, and not be shaved to the tune of 5 per cent. by coinless Bankers.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Disastrous Tornado at Hope.---The Steamer "Hope" seriously Damaged.---Several Houses Blown Down.

Mr. John Kelly, fireman on the steamer Hope, has just arrived in a canoe, and brings the information from which we compile the following: On Monday last, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, a terrific tornado passed over Fort Hope, carrying off the hurricane-deck of the steamer Hope, including her smoke-stack, pilot-house, office, etc., blowing in the end window of Christ Church, and prostrating several houses of a poorer description. Several large freight canoes lying upon the bank, were lifted up and dashed to pieces. A canoe was seen floating past, bottom up, said to have contained two white men. As our informant left in a hurry, when all was confusion and excitement, we are unable to give details. Meantime we have reason to believe that no one has received any serious bodily injury, which, under the circumstances, is matter of thankfulness. The disaster to the steamer is very much to be regretted, as she had just undergone a thorough overhauling, and was fitted up in excellent style.

The Local Industrial Exhibition will be held during the ensuing week. Two o'clock on Wednesday is the time appointed for opening the doors for admission, which will be by ticket for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expense of transmitting articles to England; so that there will be a double motive to purchase tickets—to see the sights and assist in this important enterprise. We said there will be a double motive; there will be more. The very excellent Band of the Royal Engineers has kindly promised to be present, so that you will get the worth of your money in "sweet music." But even this is not all; Colonel Moody, the worthy President, is to make an opening speech at half-past 2 o'clock, which will be worth—we won't presume to place a price upon it, but would advise every one to go and hear it. Further announcement will be made by hand-bills next week; and as there are many whose names do not appear upon the subscription list in aid of this movement, it is to be hoped *all* will take a look into the Museum next week, and thereby contribute their mite towards so worthy an object. You will not miss the dollar, and you cannot well spend it to better purpose. After all the trouble and expense the *working* portion of the Committee have gone to in order to get up the exhibition, it surely is not too much to ask every inhabitant in and within reach of New Westminster to purchase, at least, *one* ticket.

The Colonist and Coast Routes.—It is really amusing to witness the strange antics of our Victoria contemporary upon this subject. One day he is out in favor of Bute Inlet; the next he has made the discovery that Bentinck Arm is unquestionably destined to be the great highway to Cariboo; and then again these two are to be rival routes. But his latest is the announcement that a *third* exploring expedition starts for Bute Inlet, and expresses the hope that they may be "lucky enough to settle the vexed question *whether there is or is not* a practicable route to the interior from that point." One would have naturally come to the conclusion from reading the *Colonist* that that question was settled long ago, at least to his own satisfaction. We sincerely hope for the sake of our bewildered and afflicted contemporary, that this *third* expedition may succeed, else we fear it will require the kind attention of his friends.

Capt. Gossett, R. E., Treasurer of British Columbia, is, we regret to learn, suffering from an attack of nervous debility, induced, we believe, by a too close application to official duty. He is at present on a visit to Victoria, testing the value of change of air and temporary relaxation from the harrassing cares of official life. We heartily wish our Treasurer a speedy convalescence and return amongst us.

Chief Justice Begbie, we learn, left Lillooet a week ago last Tuesday, on his way down. He was over two weeks behind time, which is very much to be regretted, as people in some instances have suffered considerable inconvenience. But we presume it is too much to expect that at this late season, and with such an extensive circuit, even the Chief Justice can come up to time.

Tom Sayers vs. Jim Mack.—The Champion and ex-Champion of England met casually in a bar-room of a hotel in Liverpool recently, when a war of words led to one of blows. After half an hour's hard and very fast fighting, Tom dealt his antagonist a terrific blow on the throat, which completely disabled him.

Steamboat Opposition.—There is a warm opposition maintained between the Otter and Caledonia at present. The former has been running at the rate of four trips a week recently.

The Str. Moody arrived from Hope on Sunday last with Capt. Grant and his party of 80 Sappers. Also, about 120 other passengers.

Dentistry.—We direct the attention of parties requiring the services of a good and reliable dentist to the advertisement of Mr. B. F. Moses, in another column.

City Fathers!—We beg to call your attention to the alarming state of Hamley street. There is enough water flowing down it to drive a mill, which, for lack of ditches, spreads over the the entire street. There is some little work also required on Columbia street, above the bridges.

Customs Receipts, week ending November 2nd:—Duties, £600 8s. 0d; Harbor Dues, £7 7s 6d; Head Money, £9 0s 0d; Warehouse Fees, £0 8s 0d; Tonnage Dues, £38 18s 0d. Total, £656 1s 6d.

We have not room this week to comment upon the Government advertisements in to-day's issue, asking proposals for the construction of roads in the interior by joint stock companies, and offering a premium for an Essay on British Columbia, but may take occasion to do so in our next.

A Shooting Affair, we believe the first in this city, transpired early on Monday morning, but as the parties implicated have not yet undergone an examination, we refrain going into particulars at present.

In Jail.—On the 1st instant the number of prisoners confined in the Jail in this city was 11.

Thanks to Mr. S. T. Tilley, of this city, and to Mr. W. F. Herre, Victoria, for a supply of late papers.

We refer our readers to the new Proclamation on the first page.

Arrival of the Steamer Otter.

LATER NEWS FROM THE EAST.

DATES TO THE 23d OCTOBER.

GEN. FREMONT TO BE REMOVED.

COL. BAKER KILLED.

Virginia about to be Taken by Federal Troops.

Several Fights and Skirmishes.

We are in possession of California papers of the 26th ult., from which we glean the following brief summary:

Washington, Oct. 26th.—Mr. Seward had said the little affair of the Southern insurrection would be blown over in three months! The Department of the West is to be reorganized and Fremont removed.

Jefferson City, Oct. 20th.—Lexington, Missouri, has been surprised and captured by 150 Union men, under J. White. The secession force numbered 300 men.

Washington, Oct. 21st.—Rebels in large force are in the rear of Fairfax, and are receiving reinforcements at Leesburg.

Judge Merrick, of New York, had been arrested and placed under surveillance for issuing a writ of *habeas corpus*, and a lawyer for serving it, that District being practically under martial law. The Judge's pay is stopped, and he is guarded by soldiers in his own house.

General Stone crossed the Potomac this morning, with one portion of his command at Edward's Ferry, and the other at Harrison Island. Skirmishing began between the enemy in uncertain numbers and part of General Stone's command as early as nine o'clock in the morning, and continued with much effect until five P. M., when large reinforcements of the enemy appeared upon our right, which was commanded by Colonel Baker. The Union forces engaged were about 1,800, and were attacked by a force supposed to be from 5,000 to 6,000. At this juncture, Colonel Baker fell at the head of his brigade, while gallantly leading his men. Immediately before he fell he dispatched Major Young to General Stone, to apprise him of the condition of affairs, and General Stone immediately proceeded in person towards the right, to take command; but in the confusion created by the fall of Col. Baker, the right wing sustained a repulse with considerable loss. Gen. Stone reports that the right wing retired in good order. He will hold the appraches thereto. Strong reinforcements will be sent to Gen. Stone during the night. The remains of Col. Baker were removed to Poolsville, Md., and will be brought to this city on Wednesday.

Frederickstown, (Mo.), Oct. 22d.—In conjunction with Cotter's command from Cape Girardeau, we have routed the rebels of Thompson and Lowe, estimated at 500. Our loss is small, and confined principally to Third Indiana Cavalry. We had four heavy guns. Lowe, the rebel, was killed in a charge on a battery.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22d.—The death of Col. Baker has created intense interest in this city. Flags are shrouded and at half-mast.

W. W. Smith, a pirate of the Jeff. Davis, who was captured on board the Schooner was placed on trial.

General Harney is stationed in the City of Baltimore. It is said he will soon be assigned active service.

The U. S. Steamer Flag had captured the ship Watson, of Philadelphia, on the 10th. The crew escaped ashore.

Lexington, (Ky.), October 22d.—A courier arrived at camp Dick Robinson early this morning, and reports fighting on the 21st between Zollicoffer and Colonel Garrard. The latter was encamped at camp Wild Cat with 1,200 men. Zollicoffer had from 6,000 to 7,000. He made three different attacks during the day upon the camp, being repulsed each time with considerable loss in killed and wounded. Just as the courier left camp Wild Cat the Fourteenth Ohio and a force of artillery arrived to reinforce Garrard.

Washington, October 22d.—The Washington *Star's* account of the fight at Edward's Ferry says that both wings were attacked as early as nine o'clock A. M., but the enemy was repulsed wherever they appeared. About 5 o'clock P. M., the right wing found itself confronted by nearly 4,000 of the enemy under General Evans, with artillery. Col. Baker gallantly essayed charges, in which he was killed. The officers left in command immediately ordered the men to fall back to the river, where they could be supported by Gen. Stone and the portions of the army that had then effected a crossing. The men obeyed in good order, carrying off all the dead and wounded. On reaching the position selected the right wing turned, though under fire of the enemy, which gradually slackened up until midnight, when it ceased. Throughout the night the balance of General Stone's force crossed the river, and threw up temporary works that rendered his position secure and enabled him to protect the crossing of the division of General Banks to their aid in the morning. The object of General Stone's movement was to enable his command, with General Banks' division, to be safely transferred to Virginia. Evans attacked Col. Baker in front and on both flanks. Colonel Coggswell was probably taken prisoner. Our information so far this morning is that General Banks' army arrived at the Maryland landing of Edward's Ferry last night, and have been crossing the river securely since daylight.

The *Tribune's* dispatch says the report made by Adjutant General Thomas, of his examination into the administration of the Department of the West by Maj. Gen. Fremont, was this forenoon considered in full Cabinet meeting, with the reluctance which hesitates to injure a distinguished man and wound and disappoint the friends whom a popular leader gathers in his career. All the members of the Cabinet slowly pronounced their judgments, that the interests of Missouri and the Union required that General Fremont should be superseded in his command by General Hunter. The order to this effect will be issued to-morrow.

The President was greatly affected by the death of Colonel Baker.

The New York *Herald's* dispatch says its information states that the whole of Stone's column has crossed the Potomac and is in full pursuit of the enemy, and General Banks' column had reached the banks of the river and would speedily follow and support Stone.

Information received late to-night from Gen. Stone's command announces that the fight was a desperate one, and that large numbers were killed on both sides. Although the enemy was much stronger than General Stone, he was falling back before the advances of our troops, and would have undoubtedly been totally routed but for the fall of Col. Baker, which produced a sudden confusion among our troops. General Banks, with his command, is supporting Stone—he, being a Major General, is in full command. Major General McClellan left for General Banks' headquarters in the field this morning.

It is a subject of regret that Col. Baker should have engaged the enemy when, according to report, he was ordered to make a reconnoissance only, with strict instructions, if attacked, to fall back and not fight. Gen. Baker made his will on Saturday last, and deposited it with Col. Webb, and when he left for the field, he said to the latter, "I shall participate in the battle in forty-eight hours. If I fall, I request you to take charge of my body."

An effort is being made to supersede General McClellan with General Halleck, who is on his way here from California. This change would create a new revolution in military and civil circles where the greatest confidence is entertained for General McClellan.

Colonel Geary reports that the four men who were killed at the battle of Bolivar Heights, were afterwards charged upon by the cavalry and stabbed through the body and stripped of their clothing; one was laid out in the form of a crucifixion—with hands spread and cut through the palms with a dull knife.

The *Times'* dispatch says: At the Cabinet meeting to-day, it was decided not to interfere for the present with Gen. Fremont and his command.

Washington, Oct. 23d.—The success of the movement of Gen. Stone and Gen. Banks across the Potomac is now established, as the enemy did not venture to make further resistance. All accounts agree that our men conducted themselves nobly in the affair of Monday evening. The portion of the column which received a temporary check by the death of Col. Baker, behaved gallantly, though opposed to a force triple their number. The ground thus gained was retained in undisturbed possession by our troops.

Asbury Dickens, Secretary of the Senate for many

years, died here this morning at the age of ninety-eight.

ROLLA, (Mo.), 23d.—Lieutenant Kirby, with 15 men of Major Wright's battallion, had another fight with 45 rebels, near Linn Creek, on the 17th, killing five of them and wounding about a dozen.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22d.—Information received here by private letters estimate the loss in killed and wounded at Edward's Ferry at one hundred and seventy-five. The main portion of Sickles' Brigade is now opposite the Confederate batteries and is preparing to act on the defensive against the batteries.

WASHINGTON, October 23d.—Gen. Halleck is now on his way to Washington from California. It is reported he will be assigned a high command in the army immediately on his arrival. Gen. Scott's health is much impaired by advanced age, and severe bodily infirmities begin to fall upon him.

Reliable information from Virginia contains the story of discontent and murmuring, not only in camp, but among all classes, of the management of affairs by the so-called Southern Government, which subjects them to continued sacrifices and privations, and bestows no advantages in return. It is believed that but for the presence of the Southern army in Eastern Virginia, they would now be ready to return to loyalty. It is well understood here that the reports of intended interference with our blockade by European Powers are for the most part the invention of cotton speculators.

Dispatches to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* say the regiment of Baker, together with those engaged with it, are said to have lost 300 in killed and wounded in the late action. Colonel Baker, it is said, was a prominent mark for the enemy's bullets. He was struck by a ball in the heart, four in various parts of the body, and three in the head. It is said 100 Mississippi rifles were aimed at him when he fell.

A telegraphic dispatch from General McClellan's Headquarters is said to have been received at the War Office at two o'clock this evening, stating that Leesburg would be taken in an hour. There has been sharp fighting in that neighborhood all the morning. It was also reported that Generals Stone and Banks had crossed the Potomac, and were advancing with 50,000 men on Leesburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23d.—Messengers from Washington this forenoon, report that the depression caused by the death of Col. Baker, has already disappeared, it being realized that the movement on Monday was an entire success. None of the military movements are known there, but entire confidence is felt in the success of Gen. McClellan's operation.

PROVINCIAL ITEMS.

THE HON. FRANCIS HINCKS, late Prime Minister of Canada, has been removed from the Windward Islands to the Governorship of the important Colony of British Guiana, which commands a salary of £5,000 a year.

It is announced that the Hon. R. A. Gordon has been appointed Governor of New Brunswick, *vice* Mr. Manners Sutton.

THE London *Times* of Sept. 7th, in a leader animadverts upon the policy pursued by the British Government in regard to Canada, and condemns the appointment of an inexperienced and untried man like Viscount Monck to the Governor Generalship at such a critical juncture as their policy would indicate.

COLONEL RANKIN, who was authorized by the U. S. Government to raise a regiment of Lancers, was arrested in Toronto on the 5th October, charged with violating the neutrality laws.

John Armstrong Bradshaw, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HOPE,
GRADUATE from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City—a favored pupil of Professor VALENTINE MOTT, M. D. se19 3m

Election Notice.
New Westminster Municipal Council.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that in accordance with the provisions of the "New Westminster Municipal Council Extension Act 1861," two additional Councillors are to be elected;—one for No. 1 Ward and one for No. 4 Ward.
An Election will be held at the County Court House, New Westminster, for the above purpose, agreably to Section 4 of the before cited Act, and of Section 20 of the New Westminster Municipal Council Act 1860.
Nomination will take place at noon on Friday, the 29th instant; and polling will commence at 11 o'clock on the following day.
C. BREW,
C. L. P.
New Westminster, November 5th, 1861. n7

BONDED WAREHOUSE.
500 Tons Storage.
THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, in Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been declared by the Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on and after this date.
Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who wish to store merchandise in bond or duty free, are notified that 500 tons can be stored in the New Brick Warehouse.
Storage, $1 per ton per month; Wharfage, 25 cents per ton.
HARRIS & CO.
New Westminster, October 28, 1861. n7 6m

Dentistry! Dentistry!!
TEETH EXTRACTED,
" filled with Gold,
" " " Howard's Enamel,
" " " Cement;
" " " Silver,
" Cleaned without destroying the Enamel.
Tooth-ache permanently cured, by
B. F. MOSES,
Chemist and Apothecary,
Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C. n7 tf

JOHNNY WHITELAW, LATE OF CAPT. PETERSON'S. | FRANK REBADAUD, BONAPARTE.
The American House,
UPPER CROSSING BONAPARTE.
THE BEST ENGLISH AND FRENCH LIQUORS will be kept, and every possible exertion made, to give entire satisfaction to the miner, the packer, and the traveller.
Good Stabling
will also be provided, and feed for animals furnished.
WHITELAW & REBADAUD.
oc31 tf

THE ELDORADO HOTEL,
LYTTON,
Is kept by CAPT. PETERSON.
AT THE BAR YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
LIQUORS AND CIGARS
of the best description, and in the RESTAURANT a bountiful table, supplied with
All the Luxuries of the Season.
☞ The BILLIARD SALOON is furnished with first class Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions. oc31 tf

New Advertisements.

Public Notice.
PROPOSALS are invited by His Excellency the Governor for the construction of
Mule and Wagon Roads
to and through the Cariboo District, on or diverging from the existing communications connected with the Main Lines in the Colony, such Main Lines being the Fraser River Route, the Bonaparte River and Green Lake Route, and that via Kamloops along the North River.
Proposals will also be entertained for Roads to the above named District, from different points on the Sea Coast.
The Roads to be constructed at the cost of the person whose proposal is accepted according to Specifications, forms of which may now be had on application at this Office.
To any person opening and constructing the Road on an accepted Line agreeably to Specification, the Government are prepared to grant a CHARTER empowering him to levy a reasonable Toll on passengers, animals and goods, (with certain exceptions, vide Specification,) passing over the Road, over such period as the Charter may extend.
The power of exacting Toll will not take effect until the whole line of Road shall be open for traffic and the Charter signed.
The person whose proposal is accepted, will be required to keep the road in repair during the whole time over which his Charter may extend.
At the expiration of the Charter all right to or interest in the Road will be resigned in favor of the Government of British Columbia.
The relative merits of such offers which may be received will be estimated by a comparison of the rates of Toll, together with that of the period over which it is proposed that the Charter shall extend.
Any further information that may be required will be given at this Office.
Proposals will be received on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of 31st January next—to be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed "Proposal for construction of Mule Road (or Wagon Road, as the case may be,) from ——— to ———
By order of His Excellency the Governor,
R. C. MOODY, Col. R. E.,
C. C. L and W.
Lands and Works Office,
New Westminster, 29th October, 1861.
N. B.—The date proposed for the completion of the work to be stated; and it should be borne in mind that the most consideration will be given to offers from those persons who are willing to engage themselves to carry out the work in the shortest possible time.
R. C. M.
n7 3m

British Columbia.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
29th October, 1861.
A PREMIUM OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING will be given by the Government of British Columbia for an Essay which shall be adjudged to set forth, in the clearest and most comprehensive manner, the capabilities, resources, and advantages of British Columbia as a Colony for settlement.
The following rules will govern the award:—
1. Competitors must send their Essays in a sealed cover, directed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, on or before the 1st January, 1862.
2. No name or mark is to be attached to the Essay, whereby the writer can be known by his Essay; but a distinctive motto is to be affixed.
3. A duplicate of the chosen motto is to be sent to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, marked on the *outside* of a *sealed* Envelope, upon the *inside* of which is to be given the name of the writer of the Essay bearing such motto.
4. The Essays will be submitted for selection to a Board composed of three independent persons, whose names will be shortly published, and after they have signified their decision to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, the Chief Commissioner will forward to them the *sealed* Envelope bearing the motto corresponding to that of the chosen Essay. The Envelope will be opened by the Board and the name of the writer communicated to the Chief Commissioner.
5. The Envelopes of unsuccessful competitors will be returned *unopened* if desired, but *all* the Essays will remain the property of the Government.
An award of Ten Pounds Sterling will be made for the second best Essay.
By order of the Governor,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.
n7 8t.

NOTICE.
COPIES OF THE "LAND REGISTRY ACT, 1861," for British Columbia, can be obtained on application to the Registrar General of Vancouver Island, Victoria, to the Registry Office, New Westminster, and to the different Magistrates situated at Hope, Yale, Douglas, Lillooet, Lytton, Forks of Quesnelle, and Rock Creek, upon payment of one shilling per copy.
ARTHUR T. BUSHBY,
Registrar General.
New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 1st, 1861. oc10 tf.

P. SMITH & CO.,
PACKERS,
—OVER THE—
Douglas and Lillooet Route,
Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to
LILLOOET,
And are prepared to forward
250 TONS PER MONTH,
At Moderate Rates.
All Goods marked in our care will be received and forwarded without delay.
P. SMITH & CO.,
Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.
au8

ALFRED FELLOWS
HAS JUST RECEIVED, per "RETRIEVER," a large and extensive assortment of
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
of every description, which will be sold cheap for cash.
Victoria, V. I., Oct. 24, 1861. oc31 1m.

Dr. JOS. B. HAGGIN,
FORMERLY Resident Surgeon to the Emigrant Refuge Hospital, New York. Office—On Yates, near Government street, Victoria, V. I.
Dr. H. will give special attention to all orders or professional advice, by letter or otherwise, through Ballou's Express. se5

E. STEPHENS,
SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,
Columbia street, New Westminster. ap25

New Advertisements.

Industrial Exhibition.
NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed by the Meeting of the General Committee on the 27th of September last, an Exhibition will be held in the Exhibition building at New Westminster, consisting of British Columbian Mineral and Agricultural products, together with any available Scientific or Artistic contributions, on the 13th, 14th and 15th days of November next; from which collection of Articles selections will be made for transmission to England to be exhibited at the Industrial Exhibition of 1862. All persons desirous of contributing specimens towards the above object will be pleased to forward them by the earliest possible opportunity, directed to the Honorary Secretary, Exhibition Building, New Westminster. Agriculturists in the upper country are particularly requested to forward specimens of grain, peas, beans, &c. For the purpose of encouraging competitors, honorary mention will be made in the Published Reports of the Exhibition, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3d best Specimens of each article exhibited; the relative value of the articles will be decided by competent judges appointed for that purpose by the Committee.
J. VERNON SEDDALL,
Honorary Secretary.

CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE.
EDWARD LAZARUS
BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above store at the old stand, and that he is constantly in receipt of an assortment of
OREGON FRUITS,
Confections, Cigars, Tobaccoes, Pipes,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
Also an assortment of
Family Groceries.
N. B.—Cigars and Fruit can be sold at wholesale at low rates, having made arrangements to receive the same direct from first hands. oc3 3m

New Westminster Dispensary.
B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
Columbia Street, New Westminster,
HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of
Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES,
Together with an assortment of all articles usually
KEPT IN A
First-Class Retail Drug Store.
Mr. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be
☞ EXTREMELY MODERATE. ☜
New Westminster, June 8, 1861. je13

New Boot and Shoe Shop,
MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY
☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

FOR SALE,
To Arrive per "Isle of France,"
DIRECT TO NEW WESTMINSTER,
NINE HUNDRED BAGS BARLEY.
WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.
New Westminster, July 1st, 1861. ju18

A CARD.
WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.
☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.
SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN
BEG leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of
OREGON FRUITS,
Confections, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Toys,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.
N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the up-river trade. feb14

THOMAS STODARD,
House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.
SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.
New Westminster, July 16, 1861. ju18

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
COLONIAL BOOK STORE,
Columbia Street, New Westminster,
500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS, consisting of a splendid edition of English Novels, bound. Also,
Chambers' Information for the People,
" History of England, Illustrated, 7 Volumes,
" Cyclopedia of English Literature,
" Miscellany, Pocket Miscellany and Repository,
And a large number of other bound Books of History, Biography and Fiction.
—ALSO—
Plans of the Towns of New Westminster, Hope, Douglas and Lytton, and Maps of British Columbia.
—ALSO—
Just received a supply of CHURCH SERVICES and PRAYER BOOKS, direct from England.
S. T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Sept. 10, 1861. se12

New Advertisements.

British Columbia
ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S
STAGE LINE,
BETWEEN
Douglas and Lillooet.
—ooo—
THE STAGES WILL RUN REGULARLY to and from the above places with light goods and passengers, and connect with the lower river steamboats at Douglas. Apply to
T. M. LOOP, Lillooet,
OLIVER HARE, Douglas,
GEO. FRYE, New Westminster,
Or to STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,
Victoria, V. I.
se26 tf

NEW DRY GOODS.
—ooo—
B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C.,
Are now opening a large and
Entire New Stock
—OF—
English and American Dry Goods,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
—ALSO—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
—AND—
Hardware, Crockery, Glass,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
☞ BE SURE AND CALL AT ☜
B. F. Moses & Co's.
se26 1m

FOR SALE,
TWO BILLIARD TABLES, either new or second hand, with Balls and Cues complete. The purchaser can have his choice of three, viz., Wood, Slate and Marble. For further particulars apply at the Colonial Hotel, New Westminster. se26

FRESH EGGS.
THE UNDERSIGNED have made arrangements to be regularly supplied with FRESH EGGS from the Sound, by every steamer.
SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN.
New Westminster, Aug. 26, 1861. au28

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
J. A. WEBSTER
HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the
Dry Goods Department
May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in
Glace, Check, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs: Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All Wool de Laines; Plaids and Bereges; French and English Merinos, (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Ginghams; Hoyle's English Prints; American Prints.
—ALSO—
Cloth Mantles, Silk Mantillas, Cashmere and Heavy Wool Shawls, Laces, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings, Spring and Summer Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers, Blonds, Ruches and Feathers, Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, (latest shapes), Cambric, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Victoria, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

The Domestic Department
Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, Brilliantes, Huckaback and Marseilles Quilts, Linen Towels and Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, and Pillow-case Cottons, Flannels, Tickings, Cloths, White and Colored Blankets, &c., &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods
In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byron, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Shirts, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.
—ALSO—
English Sewed Suits, English Coats, Pants and Vests, (fashionable shapes), Fine Black Frock Coats, Fine do. Pants and Vests, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-cloth Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leghorn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes
Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising
English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots,
English Balmorals and Watertights,
English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots,
Fine Waterproof Double-sole and Dress Calf Boots,
Oxford Ties, double and single sole,
Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots,
India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's),
Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters,
" French Kid and Calf Gaiters,
" Double-sole Calf Gaiters,
" Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers,
" Dancing Slippers.
Children's Balmorals, (English),
" Bootees, (English),
" Kip Boots,
" Copper Toed Bootees,
" Gaiters, (Calf and Colored),
" Anklets.
Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (all colors), Curtain Rollers, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c.
Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.
J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia street.
New Westminster, June 5th, 1861. je6.

New Advertisements.

Reduced Rates of Freight.
The New and Commodious Steamer
UNION,
W. G. DOANE, MASTER,
WILL RUN TRI-WEEKLY BETWEEN
New Westminster and Port Douglas,
—OR—
HOPE AND YALE,
CARRYING FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.
All Goods sent from Victoria, to be shipped by her, will be stored in
Scott's Fire-proof Warehouse,
FREE OF CHARGE,
until they can be forwarded to their destination.
Persons desiring to contract for Freight, will please apply to the undersigned.
W. H. WOODCOCK, Agent.
New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1861. au8 tf.

E. T. DODGE & Co.,
PACKERS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
THIS WELL KNOWN FIRM have completed arrangements by which they are prepared to convey over the
FAVORITE HARRISON-LILLOOET ROUTE
One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight per Month, at Moderate Rates.
Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage between
PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,
and all Goods consigned to them will be
FORWARDED WITH DISPATCH,
AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.
Orders Respectfully Solicited.
E. T. DODGE & CO.,
PACKERS,
ju25 Port Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE LOT of LightBuff, orWhite, **Balmorals,** a nice article for summer wear.
J. A. WEBSTER.
New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

THE BLESSING OF HEALTH
BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?
Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of striking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.
Ill Health in Hot Countries.
Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.
Bilious and Liver Complaints.
Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.
Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.
This is a most disastrous period in woman's history it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.
Stomach and Liver Complaints.
These are complaints of the million, particularly to those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.
Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.
These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.
A Word to Females.
The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Lumbago
Colics	Fits	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Inflammation	Secondary Sympt
Dysentery	Tumours	Tic Douloureux
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	Ulcers
		Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

New Advertisements.

British Columbia.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 22d July, 1861.

NOTICE.

GOLD ESCORT.

IT having been resolved by the Governor to establish for the convenience of miners and other persons, a Gold Escort from the Forks of the Quesnelle, by Williams Lake, Lillooet, and Douglas, to New Westminster, and to undertake the conveyance of Treasure between these places under the charge of an armed Escort.

The following rules are published for general information:

I. Treasure may be conveyed at the undermentioned charges (fraction of an ounce troy counting as one ounce)

From and Not Beyond.	To New Westminster.	To Douglas.	To Lillooet.
[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams Lake	10d.	8d.	6d.
Lillooet	6d.	4d.	
Douglas	3d.		

II. Treasure so remitted will be retained in custody at the Government Office of the place to which it is consigned, until demanded, by the person possessing the Government Certificate; and a charge will be made for such custody for any period beyond one month after arrival of 3d. per ounce per Calender month, (fractions of an ounce or month will be charged as one ounce or one month,) except when the gold transmitted to New Westminster is noted "For Assay" at the Government Assay Office there, in which case no charge will be made for custody until the lapse of 9 months as the usual Assay Fee will be permitted to cancel custody charges for such period.

III. The dates upon which Escorts may be expected to leave the different places will be notified from time to time by the proper officers.

IV. On delivering a parcel at the District Magistrate's office for transmission per Escort, the depositor will be furnished with a Certificate of the accompanying form:

Place,

Date,

Gold Certificate No. for New Westminster.

Received Assay from a parcel marked as at foot, and said to contain ounces, dwts of Gold Dust for transmission by the Government Escort to New Westminster, to be there delivered at the Treasury to the person presenting this receipt, on his paying the regulated fees.

Private marks, *District Officer.*

Received at New Westminster, 186 .

Signature of person actually presenting this certificate,

Caution.—As the deposit will be delivered to any party presenting this certificate, you are advised to be most careful of this document.

V. All dust should be well and strongly tied up, and must be sealed by depositor.

VI. Parties should be most careful of their deposit certificates, as, if the Delivery officer has no reason to suspect fraudulent possession he will deliver the gold to the presenter of the certificate.

VII. Although the Government does not hold itself responsible to prove signatures, yet it is recommended that any person transferring a certificate to another should endorse it.

VIII. Every possible precaution will be taken by the Govement for the safe conveyance and custody of the Treasure, but the Government does not hold itself responsible for loss.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

ju25

RAMAGE,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.

Native gold manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.

Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.

Feb. 2

R. McLEESE,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

PLANS and Specifications furnished, and all work entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention, on the most reasonable terms.

New Westminster, June 25, 1861. je27 1m.

New Advertisements.

GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.

New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

New Westminster Boarding House,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.

Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from $5,00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

NEW WESTMINSTER LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as the "Hi Sing House," is prepared to do

Washing and Ironing

in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

DONG SHOI.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

LA HAUTIER & CO.'S HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861. je27

BALLOU'S EXPRESS FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—

RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

BRALY & CO.'S PONY EXPRESS,

—FOR—

Quesnelle River and Carriboo, and Return, TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALY, Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and public place *en route*, taking charge of and delivering Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections and commissions—the only direct Express to all points in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU,
Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked "quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no hurry. Charges according to time. je27.

BOSTON BAR HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLIŒUR & CO.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

CHARLES F ROBBINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

Government Advertisements.

British Columbia.

PROCLAMATION,

No. 11, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same,

And whereas it is expedient to increase the limits of the Municipality, and the number of Councillors of New Westminster, and to extend the operation of the New Westminster Municipal Council Act 1860, accordingly.

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

From and after the date of this Proclamation,

Adds Block 36 to No. 1 Ward.

1. All that parcel of land which includes the piece of land described on the Official Map of the said City as Block 36, shall be included in the second part of the Schedule of the said Act, and be deemed and taken for all the purposes of this Act as an integral portion of Number One Ward.

Adds Block 35 to No. 3 Ward.

2. All that tract of land which includes the piece of land described on the Official Map of the said City as Block 35, shall be included in the second part of the Schedule of the said Act, and be deemed and taken for all the purposes of this Act, as an integral portion of Number Three Ward.

Adds Block 34 to No. 4 Ward.

3. All that tract of land which includes the piece of land described on the Official Map of the said City as Block 34, shall be included in the fifth part of the Schedule to the said Act, and be deemed and taken for all the purposes of this Act, as an integral portion of Number Four Ward.

Creates two additional Councillors, one for No. 1 Ward, and one for No. 4 Ward.

4. In addition to the Councillors already provided by the said Act, there shall be elected in the same manner, and with the same qualifications as at present, one additional Councillor for Number One Ward, and one additional Councillor for Number Four Ward.

Extends the provisions of the "New Westminster Municipal Council Act 1860," to the additional limits and Councillors.

5. The "New Westminster Municipal Council Act 1860," shall be deemed and taken, and is hereby declared to extend and apply, in all respects, to the additional limits and Councillors hereby created for the said City, as if the same had been originally included in the said Act.

Short Title.

6. This Act shall be cited as the "New Westminster Municipal Council Extension Act, 1861."

{L.S.} Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 22nd day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the twenty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command.
William A. G. Young.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "British Columbia Government Assay"; thus

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY

and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or Dust, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

Assays of Ores are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

For a Complete Analysis of any Mineral, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

W. D. G.

apr4

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

HAS on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO

a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line. The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of

SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,
AGENTS,
7, King William Street, Strand,
LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at Half Price.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

Important to Printers and Publishers!

Conner & Sons' United States Type Foundry.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as hertofore, to extend every accomodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some *fifteen hundred* styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. Taylor & Co.'s Cylinder and Washington Presses, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of Washington Hand Presses together with the new Vibrating Inker.

Also, Geo. P. Gordon's Franklin Job Presses. Three sizes, viz; one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the *best* in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, Magic Card Presses, Ruggles Presses, and Newbury's Mountain Jobber.

Wood Type, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

ERNEST PEICHT,
BREWER,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.

Feb. 13.

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.

Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND

UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to $1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.

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FOR SALE,

A SET OF TINNER'S TOOLS AND MACHINES. Apply to the undersigned.

HUGH WATERS.

New Westminster, August 21, 1861. au22 1m

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furniish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranche, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

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RESTAURANT,

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Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.

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SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useles to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ of disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the mostterrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Fistulas.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Gout.	Skin-diseases.
Bte of Mosquetoes and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Tumors
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.
Cancers.		Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

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